and the flexible display panel **5**. The control module **22** is controlled by the user, and through the soft circuit board **23**, can transmit control signal to the backlight modules **4** and the flexible display panel **5**.

Referring once again to FIGS. **1** to **4**, when the casing panels **32** are in the folded position, the foldable intermediate section **52** of the flexible display panel **5** is folded to extend upward the side panel sections **51**, the backlight modules **4** are spaced apart in a left-right direction, and the side panel sections **51** are also spaced apart in the left-right direction. Further, portions of the backlight modules **4** project downwardly beyond a bottom end of the foldable intermediate section **52** into the receiving space **314**. Moreover, because the coupling frame **21** is connected pivotally to and is disposed between the carrier plate **211** and one of the casing panels **32**, the user can turn inwardly both the coupling frame **21** relative to said one of the casing panels **32** and the carrier plate **211** relative to the coupling frame **21** so as to dispose the control module **22** and the carrier plate **211** between the side panel sections **51** of the flexible display panel **5**. At this time, the size of the electronic device **100** is reduced to facilitate storage thereof by the user, as best shown in FIG. **1**. Additionally, because the casing panels **32** are disposed externally of the flexible display panel **5**, the backlight modules **4**, and the control module **22**, the effect of protecting the flexible display panel **5**, the backlight modules **4**, and the control module **22** by the casing panels **32** can be achieved.

With reference to FIGS. **5** and **6**, on the other hand, each connecting end **311** of the connecting member **31** is further formed with a first positioning hole **316**, and a second positioning hole **317** proximate to an outer side of the first positioning hole **316**. The first and second positioning holes **316**, **317** communicate with one of the pivot holes **315** in one of the connecting ends **311**. The pivot unit **322** of each casing panel **32** has one end that is formed with a mounting groove **324** and that has a ball-shaped retaining element **325** disposed in the mounting groove **324**, and a biasing spring **326** disposed in the mounting groove **324** to bias the retaining element **325** outwardly. When the casing panels **32** are in the folded position, the mounting groove **324** is aligned with the first positioning hole **316**, and the biasing spring **326** biases the ball-shaped retaining element **325** to move out of the mounting groove **324** and engage the first positioning hole **316**. Through this configuration, the casing panels **32**, the backlight modules **4**, and the flexible display panel **5** are retained in the folded position. Further, when the casing panels **32** are retained in the folded position, the side panel sections **51** of the flexible display panel **5** are parallel to each other. Hence, a curvature of the foldable intermediate section **52** of the flexible display panel **5** can be consistently maintained and ensured every time the flexible display panel **5** is folded, thereby reducing the possibility of the foldable intermediate section **52** being damaged or degraded due to frequent change in the curvature.

With reference to FIGS. **7** to **10**, to rotate the casing panels **32** from the folded position to the unfolded position, the casing panels **32** are turned in the direction of arrows (I, II), respectively. When the retaining element **325** moves away from the first positioning hole **316** and retracts into the mounting groove **324** to compress the biasing spring **326**, the casing panels **32** can move the backlight modules **4** and the side panel sections **51** to rotate until the foldable intermediate section **52** of the flexible display panel **5** gradually moves to a flat state. At this time, the mounting groove **324** of the pivot unit **322** of each casing panel **32** is aligned with the second positioning hole **317**, and through a restoring force of the biasing spring **326**, the retaining element **325** is biased to move out of the mounting groove **324** and engage the second positioning hole **317**. As such, the casing panels **32**, the backlight modules **4**, and the flexible display panel **5** are retained in the unfolded position. In the unfolded position, the two backlight modules **4** coplanarly cover the backside of the flexible display panel **5**. Through this, the two backlight modules **4** can provide uniform light to the flexible display panel **5**, which in turn, can display uniform brightness or luminosity.

Further, with reference to FIG. **2**, the user can turn outwardly the coupling member **212** and the carrier plate **211**, so that the carrier plate **211** and said one of the casing panels **32** are substantially coplanarly connected. Through this, the user can easily control the control module **22** and simultaneously view pictures displayed on the flexible display panel **5**. Alternatively, the carrier plate **211** may be inclined so as to form an included angle with said one of the casing panels **32**.

FIGS. **11** to **13** illustrate an alternative form of the first embodiment. When the casing panels **32** of the outer casing **3** are folded, one of the side panel sections **51** of the flexible display panel **5** is shorter than the other side panel section **51**. Through the below structural configuration, when the casing panels **32** are rotated to the unfolded position, the two backlight modules **4** can also coplanarly cover the backside of the flexible display panel **5**.

One of the casing panels **32** further has a pair of slide grooves **327** (only one is visible in FIG. **11**) disposed at two opposite sides of the recess **320** and extending in a left-right direction. A longer one of the side panel sections **51** is fixed to one of the backlight modules **4**. A shorter one of the side panel sections **51** is slidable relative to the other one of the backlight modules **4**, and has two opposite ends **511** connected slidably and respectively to the slide grooves **327**. The short side panel section **51** is slidable in the slide grooves **327** through a guide rail or guide roller. When the casing panels **32** are rotated from the folded position to the unfolded position and the short side panel section **51** is slidable relative to the casing panel **32**, the two backlight modules **4** can coplanarly cover the backside of the flexible display panel **5**.

FIGS. **14** and **15**, in combination with FIG. **11**, illustrate another alternative form of the first embodiment. In addition to one of the side panel sections **51** of the flexible display panel **5** being shorter than the other side panel section **51**, one of the backlight modules **4** is longer than the other backlight module **4**. Through the below structural configuration, when the casing panels **32** are rotated to the unfolded position, the two backlight modules **4** can also coplanarly cover the backside of the flexible display panel **5**.

In this embodiment, a longer one of the backlight modules **4** is connected slidably to the recess **320**. The long backlight module **4** is slidable in the recess **320** through a guide rail or guide roller. When the casing panels **32** are rotated from the folded position to the unfolded position and the short side panel section **51** is slidably received in the slide grooves **327**, the user can push inwardly the long backlight module **4** relative to the casing panel **32** so as to abut against the short backlight module **4**. Through this, the backlight modules **4** can also coplanarly cover the backside of the flexible display panel **5** when the flexible display panel **5** is in the unfolded position.

Referring to FIGS. **16** to **20**, an electronic device **110** having the display **1** according to the second embodiment of the present invention has an overall structure and operating method similar to that of the first embodiment. The difference between the first and second embodiments resides in the structural design of the connecting member **33** of the outer casing **3**.